

Tolerance of the Rasoolullah

B. Comprehension Questions

What do you mean by tolerance?

Tolerance means bearing pain or hardships with patience and accepting others' differing beliefs or behaviors.

Give an example of tolerance from the life of the Rasoolullah (ﷺ).

When the people of Taif injured him, the Prophet did not curse them but instead prayed for their forgiveness and guidance.

How did the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) respond to the ill-treatment of the people of Taif?

He responded with a prayer for Allah to guide them to the right path, as they did not know what they were doing.

What did Hazrat Jibrael (Gabriel (عليه السلام)) ask the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) when he (ﷺ) was ill-treated by the people of Taif?

Hazrat Jibrael offered to crush the people of Taif between two mountains as punishment, but the Prophet (PBUH) declined and prayed for their guidance.

How did the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) deal with his enemies at the conquest of Makkah Mukarramah?

The Rasoolullah granted general amnesty and complete forgiveness to his enemies at the conquest of Makkah, telling them, "Go your way for you are the freed ones!"

What did Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (رضي الله عنه) say about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik stated he served the Prophet for ten years, and he never once objected to anything he said or did.

What did the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) say about revenge in his last address?

The Rasoolullah declared that all claims for bloodshed revenge from the days of ignorance before Islam were forbidden and set aside.

A Great Virtue

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Who knocked first at the door in the stormy night?

The first person who knocked at the door was a **young man** or a traveler.

2. How many people were in the hut during that stormy night?

There were a total of **four people** in the hut: the old man, his wife, and two travelers who arrived separately.

3. Why did the old man not refuse to give shelter to anyone?

The old man was **kind-hearted** and believed in helping others in need, so he did not refuse anyone shelter during the stormy night.

4. Why did the people have to stand the whole night in the hut?

They had to stand because the **hut was very small** and could not comfortably fit everyone to sit or lie down.

5. What do you learn from this story. Elaborate.

This story teaches us the importance of **kindness, hospitality, and selflessness**. It highlights that even those with very little can show generosity and help strangers in need.

The Twins (Poem)

A. Comprehension Questions

1. How did the twins resemble as mentioned in the poem?

The twins resembled each other "in form and feature, face and limb", so much so that they grew "so like my brother". They resembled each other "like two cherries on one stem".

2. How did people take them?

People were puzzled and mistook them for one another, as if they were a single person.

3. When did the twins mix up?

The twins got "completely mixed" when they were babies being washed by the nurse, before their names were officially decided.

4. What happened to the twins when they were at school? Why?

At school, the narrator was often caned or flogged because his brother, John, was a fool who did foolish things, and the teachers could not tell them apart.

5. What question did the poet ask in the last lines of the poem?

The narrator asked everyone he knew the question, "What would you do, if you were me, To prove that you were you?".

6. Identify and write the rhyming words from the poem 'The Twins'. Then, write a poem using these rhyming words.

Rhyming words from the poem

include: **limb/him, brother/another, pitch/which, fixed/mixed, whim/him, school/fool, knew/you, life/wife, and on/John.**

Here is a short poem using some of these words:

*Two cherries on one **stem**,*

*People thought they were one **gem**.*

*At school, they were a sight to **see**,*

*Confusion reigned, mistaking one for the other with **glee**.*

Let's make our road safe!

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Write five causes of road accidents.

Five main causes are: over-speeding, using a mobile phone while driving, violating traffic signals, not following lane discipline, and not wearing seat belts or helmets.

2. How can we contribute to reduce the number of accidents?

We can contribute by strictly observing all traffic laws and recognizing road safety as a social issue that requires personal responsibility.

3. How can wearing a helmet increase the chances of survival in case of an accident?

A helmet absorbs the impact energy during a fall or collision, which significantly reduces the risk of severe head and brain injuries or death.

4. What is a lane and what should we do to change the lane?

A lane is a part of a road marked for a single line of vehicles. To change a lane, you should use turn signals, check for other vehicles in your mirrors and blind spots, and only move when it is safe to do so.

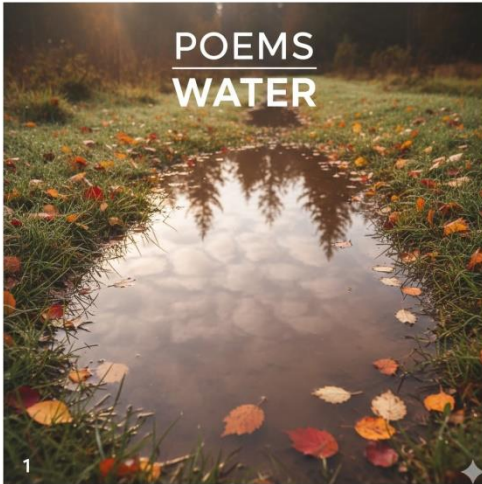
5. Why must we give way to emergency vehicles?

We must give way to emergency vehicles so they can quickly reach their destinations, such as an accident site or a hospital, where they might be needed to save lives.

6. How do traffic rules help us in controlling/regulating traffic? Recommend ways to keep the traffic moving/flowing on roads.

Traffic rules help by ensuring an orderly flow of vehicles, preventing chaos and jams, and keeping the roads safe for everyone. To keep traffic moving, everyone should follow lane discipline, obey speed limits, and avoid distractions like mobile phones while driving.

Oral Questions (from the poem "Water")



1. Where is the water brown and cool?

The water is described as being brown and cool in a puddle.

2. What is a dewdrop?

A dewdrop is described as a tiny bit of water that is crystal bright, like a jewel.

3. What are the colours of rainbow?

The poem states that a rainbow has "Every colour in the world".

4. What is the main idea of the poem?

The main idea is that water is "the loveliest thing" because it appears in many beautiful forms and colours throughout the year.

B. Describe the benefits of traffic rules.

Traffic rules ensure the **smooth flow** of vehicles on the road and help everyone travel safely and efficiently. They protect all road users, including drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and cyclists, from accidents and injuries by providing consistent rules and managing traffic flow.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Give an example of tolerance from the life of the Rasoolullah (ﷺ).

A key example of tolerance is when the people of Taif rejected the Prophet's message and threw stones at him until he bled; he responded by praying for their forgiveness and guidance rather than seeking revenge.

2. What did Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (رضى الله تعالى عنه) say about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (R.A.) proudly said, "I served the Rasool of Allah for 10 years," and that throughout that time, the Prophet never once objected to anything he said or did.

3. How did the people spend the stormy night in that small hut?

The people spent the stormy night standing up because the hut was so small it could not accommodate everyone sitting or lying down.

4. What are the causes of road accidents?

Common causes include over-speeding, distracted driving (e.g., using a mobile phone), violating traffic signals, and not following basic road safety rules.

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.



1. Who is Abdul Sattar Edhi?

Abdul Sattar Edhi was one of the great personalities of Pakistan, a well-known humanitarian, philanthropist, and ascetic known as the "Angel of Mercy".

2. Where was he born?

He was born in 1928 in Bantva, a small town in Gujarat, India.

3. Where did he die?

He died in 2016 in Karachi, Pakistan, and was buried with full state honours.

4. Which organisation is running the world's largest volunteer ambulance service?

The **Edhi Foundation** is running the world's largest volunteer ambulance service.

5. Name any three contributions of Abdul Sattar Edhi.

His contributions include establishing the world's largest volunteer ambulance service, founding numerous **orphanage homes** and rehabilitation centres, and providing free services and shelter to over 50,000 orphans and abandoned infants.

Hazrat Umar

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What is the title of Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)?

The title of Hazrat Umar is **Al-Farooq** (meaning the distinguisher between right and wrong). He was also known as **Ameer ul Momineen** (Leader of the Believers).

2. What were the major reforms introduced by Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)?

Hazrat Umar introduced major administrative reforms, including establishing the **Bait-ul-Maal** (state treasury), a separate judiciary, a police department, a pension system, and the **Hijri calendar**.

3. How long did Caliph Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) rule?

Hazrat Umar ruled as the second Caliph for approximately **ten years**, from 634 to 644 CE.

4. How did Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ) administer justice?

He administered justice by establishing an independent judiciary and administrative courts to investigate complaints against state officers. Judges were appointed based on merit and paid highly to ensure they remained unbiased and treated everyone, rich or poor, equally.

5. What did the Caliph hear while passing by the poor widow's house?

He heard the **sound of children crying** from hunger. The children's mother was pretending to cook a pot of water and stones to give them hope of food.

6. (a) What is the main theme of the text "Hazrat Umar (رضی اللہ تعالیٰ عنہ)"?

The main theme is the Caliph's profound **sense of responsibility, justice, and compassion** towards his people, emphasizing that a leader should be accountable for every citizen's welfare.

(b) Identify the theme in every paragraph and see whether this information represents the theme you have identified.

The themes in the paragraphs likely represent different facets of his leadership, such as his justice system, administrative efficiency, military organization, and personal acts of humility, all of which support the overarching theme of a just and compassionate leader.

Sports and Sportsmanship

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What are the key values that young people learn from sports?

Young people learn essential values such as **teamwork**, **discipline**, **respect** for rules and opponents, **resilience**, and leadership skills.

2. What does it mean, 'Sports is competitive'?

"Sports is competitive" means that the activities involve striving against an opponent or opponents to achieve a goal, such as winning a game or a title. This environment encourages effort and skill development.

3. How do sports help in character building?

Sports build character by providing a setting to develop qualities like perseverance, responsibility, honesty, and the ability to manage both victories and defeats gracefully.

4. Explain the statement of Brian G. in your own words.

While the exact statement of "Brian G." is not provided in the source material, a similar popular sentiment is that "sport doesn't build but just reveals character". This means that competitive situations under pressure bring out a person's existing traits and moral foundation.

5. What steps are taken by the Pakistani government to promote sports in the country?

Common steps taken by the government to promote sports include establishing sports boards (like the Pakistan Sports Board), providing funding and infrastructure, organizing national and international events, and supporting athletes.

The Earth Speaks

B. Comprehension Questions (from the poem "The Earth's Gifts" or similar)

1. How many seasons has the Earth gifted us? Name them and describe one season.

The Earth typically gifts us **four seasons**: spring, summer, autumn (fall), and winter. **Summer** is generally the warmest season, characterized by the longest days of the year and high temperatures.

2. What are the changes brought by each season as the Earth has told?

Each season brings distinct changes: spring brings warmth and new growth; summer brings heat and long days; autumn brings cooling temperatures and falling leaves; and winter is the coldest season with the shortest days and often snow.

3. "And all their pleasures and all their fears!" What does the Earth mean by this?

This phrase means the Earth, through its seasons, provides experiences that range from joyful times ("pleasures") like warm summer days, to challenging or difficult times ("fears") such as the hardships of winter or natural events like storms.

4. How can we use each season wisely and kindly?

We can use each season wisely by **preparing for its specific demands**, such as wearing appropriate clothing and making the most of its unique benefits, like enjoying outdoor activities in spring and summer or conserving energy in winter.

5. "To use my gifts as best you know", What does the Earth want from us? How may we encourage others to use earth's gift in a best way?

The Earth wants us to be **mindful and appreciative stewards** of its natural resources and beauty. We can encourage others by setting an example through conservation efforts, respecting the environment, and sharing knowledge about sustainable practices.

6. Write the main idea of the poem.

The main idea is that the Earth generously provides diverse and valuable gifts in the form of its changing seasons, which sustain life and offer varied experiences throughout the year.

Setting the Quarrel

A. Answer the following questions:

3. How did Haroon and Salman behave towards each other during their quarrel?

During their quarrel, Haroon and Salman were fighting and arguing angrily. They both blamed each other for the destroyed crops and were shouting, to the point where other villagers were concerned about potential bloodshed.

4. In Haji Usman's decision, what was Haroon supposed to do for Salman?

In Haji Usman's decision, Haroon was supposed to forgive Salman and not take any revenge against him.

5. Do you think his decision was fair? Explain with reasoning.

Yes, the decision was fair because Salman had accidentally destroyed Haroon's crops, not on purpose. Haji Usman acted as a conciliator to settle the quarrel by promoting peace and harmony, ensuring no one was severely punished for an accident, and preventing further conflict.

6. What is the theme of the story? Write a short summary of it.

The theme of the story is that **quarrelling is always harmful**, and that blessed are those who are peacemakers. The story is about Haji Usman, a wise old man who settles a dispute between two neighbors, Haroon and Salman, after Salman accidentally drives his tractor through Haroon's fields. Haji Usman listens to both sides fairly and encourages forgiveness to prevent violence.

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Why was Haji Usman respected by villagers?

Haji Usman was respected by the villagers because of his **piety** (religious devotion and wisdom), and they often sought his advice on various matters.

2. Why was Haroon fighting with Salman?

Haroon was fighting with Salman because Salman had accidentally destroyed some of Haroon's crops by driving his tractor through Haroon's fields.

A. Answer the following questions:

i. What is the title of Hazrat Umar (رضى الله تعالى عنه)? List the traits of Hazrat Umar (رضى الله تعالى عنه) as a Caliph?

The primary title of Hazrat Umar (R.A.) is "**Al-Farooq**", meaning "the one who distinguishes between right and wrong". He was also known as "**Ameer ul Momineen**" (Leader of the Believers).

His key traits as a Caliph included:

Justice and Fairness: He was renowned for his unparalleled sense of justice, treating everyone equally regardless of their status.

Accountability: He ensured that all state officers, including himself, were accountable for their actions.

Humility and Piety: Despite his power, he lived a simple and modest life, often refusing a salary from the state treasury.

Compassion: He showed great care for the poor, needy, widows, and orphans, establishing welfare systems to support them.

ii. What were the major reforms introduced by Hazrat Umar (رضى الله تعالى عنه)?

Hazrat Umar (R.A.) introduced several foundational reforms during his caliphate:

Administrative System: He divided the state into provinces and appointed capable governors.

Judiciary: He established an independent judicial system with highly paid judges to avoid corruption and ensure unbiased rulings.

Bait-ul-Maal: He set up the public treasury to manage state finances and ensure wealth was distributed justly.

Infrastructure: He oversaw the construction of roads, canals, new cities, mosques, and an improved irrigation system.

Military Organization: He organized a regular, paid army and established a system of cantonments.

Calendar: He introduced the **Hijri calendar** as the official Islamic calendar.

Welfare State: He initiated a system of allowances and pensions for the poor and needy, establishing the world's first major welfare state.

iii. How do sports help in character building?

Sports play a vital role in building character by teaching essential life skills and values. They foster:

Discipline and Self-Control: Adhering to rules and training schedules instills discipline.

Teamwork and Respect: Team sports teach collaboration, communication, and respect for teammates, opponents, and officials.

Resilience and Perseverance: Athletes learn to cope with setbacks, learn from mistakes, and bounce back stronger, which builds resilience and perseverance.

Leadership and Responsibility: Participating in sports provides opportunities to take on leadership roles and be accountable for one's actions and commitments.

iv. What are the changes of each season the earth has told?

Based on the general theme of a nature poem in this context, the Earth, through its seasons, tells of different changes:

Spring: The return of warmth and the beginning of new growth.

Summer: Long, warm days and abundant life.

Autumn (Fall): Leaves changing to red and gold and falling from trees as days grow cold.

Winter: The coldest season, characterized by bare trees, plants resting, and sometimes snow covering the ground.

v. Why was Haroon fighting with Salman? Why did Salman drive his tractor into Haroon's fields?

Haroon was fighting with Salman because Salman had accidentally destroyed some of Haroon's crops.

Salman drove his tractor into Haroon's fields by accident, not intentionally. The incident caused damage to the crops, leading to the argument and the need for mediation.

B. Comprehension Passage

Here is a summary of the comprehension passage provided:

Reading stimulates your mind, provides knowledge, and can make you a more powerful person.

You can learn new things by reading everything you can at school, as it enriches your vocabulary, even if the material seems boring.

Comprehension Questions

How does reading help us to enrich our vocabulary?

Reading helps us to enrich our vocabulary because it will help us **better express ourselves** with a wider range of words.

How can we be a better speaker?

The passage implies that by enriching our vocabulary through reading, we can then **better express ourselves** when we speak.

How can reading help us to understand the world?

Reading can change the way we understand the world by giving us a **broad perspective** on things and helping us learn about different cultures and ways of life.

Give a suitable and interesting title to the passage.

A suitable title for the passage is "**The Benefits of Reading**" or "**Why Reading is Good for You**".

Mountaineering

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What is mountain climbing called?

Mountain climbing is generally called **mountaineering** or, especially in Europe, alpinism.

2. Which is the highest peak of the world?

The highest peak in the world is **Mount Everest**, with a height of 8,849 meters (29,032 feet) above sea level.

3. In which year was Mount Everest conquered for the first time and by whom?

Mount Everest was first conquered on May 29, 1953, by **Sir Edmund Hillary** from New Zealand and **Tenzing Norgay**, a Nepali Sherpa mountaineer.

4. Is mountaineering a risky sport? How?

Yes, mountaineering is a risky sport due to several inherent dangers such as unpredictable weather conditions, avalanches, falling rocks and ice, and the risk of the climber falling.

5. Which problems might a mountaineer have to face?

A mountaineer might face problems including **altitude sickness** (due to low oxygen), frostbite, hypothermia, physical exhaustion, hidden crevasses, and being caught in sudden severe storms or avalanches.

6. Describe the qualities a mountaineer must possess.

A successful mountaineer must possess strong **physical fitness** and endurance, mental resilience (courage, patience, and the ability to stay calm under pressure), excellent decision-making skills, teamwork ability, and extensive knowledge of climbing techniques and safety protocols.

Dignity of Labour

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What do you understand by the title 'Dignity of Labour'?

The title "Dignity of Labour" means that all types of work, whether manual or intellectual, are respectable and have equal value; no job should be considered superior or inferior.

2. How are farmers the backbone of society?

Farmers are the backbone of society because they work hard in the fields to produce the food that everyone needs to eat to survive. Without their labor, there would be no food.

3. What is the profession of Ahmad's father and why does he come home tired?

Ahmad's father is a **farmer** (or a cultivator). He comes home tired every day because he works very hard in the fields from morning until evening.

4. Why does Ahmad's father have a bumper crop every year?

Ahmad's father has a bumper crop every year because he is a **hardworking** and diligent farmer who puts in continuous effort and takes good care of his fields.

5. Why was the subcontinent called 'Golden Sparrow'?

The subcontinent was called the 'Golden Sparrow' because it was historically a very **rich and prosperous** region, known for its wealth, agricultural produce, and trade.

6. How may a country progress in the field of agriculture?

A country can progress in agriculture when its people, especially farmers, work hard, utilize modern techniques, and everyone involved in manual labour is given due respect and dignity for their essential contributions.

Give to your Country (Poem)

B. Comprehension Questions

1) How do the laws of our country keep us happy and well?

The laws of our country help maintain **order and safety**, which prevents chaos and ensures a just society, allowing people to live their lives without fear and in happiness.

2) What is meant by 'peaceful and unafraid' in the poem?

"Peaceful and unafraid" means living in a society free from internal conflict, violence, or external threats, where citizens feel secure and protected under the law.

3) How do we owe a debt to our country? How can we pay it back?

We owe a debt because our country provides us with a home, freedom, safety, and opportunities. We can pay it back by becoming **responsible citizens**, obeying the laws, working hard, and contributing to its progress and prosperity.

4) What are the needs of the country? How can we fulfill them?

The country needs responsible citizens who are honest, hardworking, and patriotic. We can fulfill these needs by fulfilling our duties, living a life of good moral character, and serving the nation with devotion.

5) How do you want to serve your country?

You can serve your country by becoming an educated, law-abiding citizen, choosing a profession that benefits society (like a doctor, engineer, or teacher), and actively working towards the betterment of your community and nation.



Tree Plantation

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Who is the writer of the diary?

The writer of the diary is a **student** (likely named Ahmad, based on common textbook stories) who participated in a tree plantation drive at their school.

2. What is the national tree plantation day?

National Tree Plantation Day in Pakistan is celebrated on **August 18th**.

3. What are the increasing risks of cutting trees?

Cutting trees increases risks such as **pollution**, global warming, soil erosion, and both floods and droughts.

4. How did the students plant saplings?

The students were divided into groups, each supervised by a teacher. They selected a spot, tilled the soil, planted a sapling (seed), and watered their area.

5. On the next Plantation day, which group will be rewarded?

The story does not explicitly state which group will be rewarded, but it can be inferred that the group that took the **best care** of their plants and kept their area clean would be rewarded.

6. What have the students decided to keep their plants healthy?

The students decided that they would **water their plants every day** and take care of them over the next few months to ensure they grow and remain healthy.

7. Why has the writer of the diary asked his father to bring plants at home?

The writer asked his father to bring plants home because the experience at school made him realize the **importance of trees** and he wanted to contribute more to a greener environment, even at home.

8. Do you like planting? Why?

Yes, planting is often seen as an enjoyable activity that gives a sense of pride and responsibility because it allows an individual to contribute to a **greener and healthier environment** and see life grow.

9. Do you celebrate National Plantation Day at your school? If yes, then how? Paste pictures of the event also.

(This is an experiential question for the student, but typically in an educational context) Yes, schools often celebrate by organizing a tree plantation drive where students gather to plant saplings and learn about environmental conservation.

10. What can we do to make our earth healthy besides planting trees?

Besides planting trees, we can make the earth healthy by reducing waste, recycling, conserving water and electricity, using public transport, and avoiding pollution.

These diary entries recount experiences and reflections from a school tree plantation drive:

A. Comprehension Questions

In which year Mount Everest was conquered by the mankind?

Which problems might a mountaineer have to face?

Describe the qualities a mountaineer must possess.

What was called the "golden sparrow"?

Where did Ahmad's father receive education?

How have some countries progressed?

B. Read the passage and answer the given questions.

I feel to be one of the blessed persons who attain what they dreamt of. Though I never dreamt of touching the skyline but the sensation of seeing your dreams turning into reality bestow you with the feeling that you have actually reached the top. Like many other kids I was inspired by my teachers and specifically the love and respect they got from their students and their parents become a part of their unforgettable memories. It always made me determined to be a teacher. The reason to select the subject of English as my major was also that it is the subject taught at almost all levels. After completing my studies, I joined the profession of teaching, thus my first dream partially came true. Another step was to gain the respect of the students that was not as easy as I thought. To attain it, I had to train myself for teaching effectively. I never thought that I would be patient with the follies of others but as a teacher it's the first quality I developed. Then, I was an introvert but to mingle with the students one has to be expressive. Giving the answers of their unending list of questions has improved my communicative skills. I worked as a school teacher for twenty-four years, and even after leaving the school I still receive their cheerful messages which give me a sense of accomplishment.

Comprehension Questions

Why is the writer considered to be a blessed person?

Why did the writer want to be a teacher?

Why did the writer select the subject of English as her major?

What are the qualities developed by the writer as a teacher?

Answers to Questions

A. Comprehension Questions (General Knowledge/Other Lessons)

1. In which year Mount Everest was conquered by the mankind?

Mount Everest was first conquered by Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay in **1953**.

2. Which problems might a mountaineer have to face?

Mountaineers face problems such as altitude sickness, frostbite, severe weather, avalanches, and the danger of falling.

3. Describe the qualities a mountaineer must possess.

A mountaineer needs physical fitness, mental toughness, courage, patience, and good judgment to face risks.

4. What was called the "golden sparrow"?

The Indian Subcontinent was historically called the "**golden sparrow**" due to its great wealth and prosperity.

5. Where did Ahmad's father receive education?

Based on the general context of related stories in the textbook, Ahmad's father likely received his education in a local school in his **village** or town.

6. How have some countries progressed?

Some countries have progressed through the **hard work** and dedication of their people, the effective use of resources, and by giving dignity to all types of labour.

B. Comprehension Questions (from the Passage)

1. Why is the writer considered to be a blessed person?

The writer feels blessed because they managed to attain what they had dreamt of, which was to become a teacher.

2. Why did the writer want to be a teacher?

The writer was inspired by their own teachers and the love and respect they received from students and parents.

3. Why did the writer select the subject of English as her major?

The writer selected English as her major because it is a subject taught at almost all levels of education.

4. What are the qualities developed by the writer as a teacher?

The writer developed two main qualities: **patience** with others' follies and improved **communicative skills** from answering students' many questions.

Exercises:

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What do you mean by tolerance?

Tolerance means to bear pain or hardships with patience. It also means to bear things you do not like. For example, when you are in a position to take revenge, but do not do so, you are displaying tolerance.

2. Give an example of tolerance from the life of the Rasoolullah (ﷺ).

When the people of Taif threw stones at him, he (PBUH) showed great **tolerance** despite being hurt. He even prayed for their guidance instead of their destruction.

3. How did the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) respond to the ill-treatment of the people of Taif?

The Rasoolullah (PBUH) responded with immense mercy. When the angel Jibrael (Gabriel) asked if he wanted the mountains to be crushed upon the people of Taif, the Prophet (PBUH) declined, expressing hope that future generations from among them would worship Allah alone.

4. What did Hazrat Jibrael (Gabriel) (عليه السلام) ask the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) when he (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) was ill-treated by the people of Taif?

Hazrat Jibrael (Gabriel) asked the Rasoolullah (PBUH) if he wished for the mountains surrounding the city to be crushed upon the people of Taif as punishment.

5. How did the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) deal with his enemies at the conquest of Makkah Mukarramah?

At the conquest of Makkah Mukarramah, the Rasoolullah (PBUH) forgave all his enemies. He not only forgave Abu Sufyan, a former chief enemy of Islam, but also honoured him by declaring amnesty for anyone who took refuge in his house.

6. What did Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (رضي الله عنه) say about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (R.A) said, "I served the Rasoolullah (PBUH) for ten years. By God, he never objected to anything I said or did".

7. What did the Rasoolullah (ﷺ) say about revenge in his last address?

In his last address, the Rasoolullah (PBUH) said, "**Revenge** for bloodshed, as was the custom in the days of ignorance before Islam, is forbidden".

A Great Virtue

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Who knocked first at the door in the stormy night?

A **gentleman** knocked first at the door in the stormy night.

2. How many people were in the hut during that stormy night?

There were **two** men in the hut initially: the old man and the gentleman who first sought shelter.

3. Why did the old man not refuse to give shelter to anyone?

The old man was very **kind** and **generous** and could not see people in trouble; he was always ready to share whatever he had with others.

4. Why did the people have to stand the whole night in the hut?

The hut was very **small**, so there was only enough room for the people to stand, not to sleep.

5. What do you learn from this story? Elaborate.

We learn the importance of **kindness**, **generosity**, and **hospitality**. The story teaches that one should help others in need without hesitation and share what little one has, as true greatness comes from inner moral strength.

A. Comprehension Questions

1. How did the twins resemble as mentioned in the poem?

The twins resembled each other in every **form** and **feature**, face and limb.

2. How did people take them?

Folks kept mistaking one twin for the other, confusing them completely.

3. When did the twins mix up?

They got completely mixed up one day when they were being washed by the nurse, before their names were permanently decided.

4. What happened to the twins when they were at school? Why?

At school, the speaker of the poem was always getting flogged (punished/beaten) because John, his brother, was a fool, and people thought the speaker was John.

5. What question did the poet ask in the last lines of the poem?

The poet asked, "What would you do, if you were me, To prove that you, were you?"

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Write five causes of road accidents.

The five main causes of road accidents are:

Over-speeding and rash driving.

Use of mobile phone while driving.

Violating traffic signals.

Violating lane discipline.

Violating traffic signs.

2. How can we contribute to reduce the number of accidents?

We can contribute by adhering strictly to speed limits, avoiding mobile phone use while driving, and following all traffic rules and lane discipline.

3. How can wearing a helmet increase the chances of survival in case of an accident?

A helmet protects the head, which is the most **vulnerable** part of the body, from fatal injuries in case of an accident.

4. What is a lane and what should we do to change the lane?

A **lane** is one of several sections of a wide road. To change a lane, a driver must use indicators, check blind spots, and ensure it is safe and prohibited to **divert** when it is not clear.

5. Why must we give way to emergency vehicles?

We must give way to emergency vehicles because their work is urgent and saving **lives** is a priority.

6. How do traffic rules help us in controlling/regulating traffic? Recommend ways to keep the traffic moving/flowing on roads.

Traffic rules help by making the flow of traffic predictable, safe, and efficient, reducing **violations**, and preventing chaos. Ways to keep traffic flowing include lane discipline, avoiding unnecessary stops, and following speed limits.

Reading Skills

A. Answer the following questions:

(Note: These questions seem to be from the previous chapter on "Tolerance of the Rasoolullah PBUH")

1. Give an example of tolerance from the life of the Rasoolullah (ﷺ).

When the people of Taif threw stones at him and injured him, he showed great tolerance and prayed for their guidance instead of their destruction.

2. What did Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik (رضى الله عنه) say about the Rasoolullah (ﷺ)?

Hazrat Ans Bin Maalik said, "I served the Rasoolullah (PBUH) for ten years. By God, he never objected to anything I said or did".

3. How did the people spend the stormy night in that small hut?

The people had to stand up the entire night because the hut was very small and there was not enough room for everyone to sleep.

4. What are the causes of road accidents?

Common causes of road accidents include over-speeding, using mobile phones while driving, ignoring traffic signals and signs, and violating lane discipline.

Oral Questions

1. Where is the water brown and cool?

The water is brown and cool in a puddle.

2. What is a dewdrop?

A dewdrop is a drop of water formed by condensation on a surface, described in the poem as "crystal bright".

3. What are the colours of rainbow?

According to the poem, a rainbow has "Every colour in the world".

4. What is the main idea of the poem?

The main idea of the poem is that "Water is a lovely thing" in all its different forms and colours, from spring to spring.

B. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Comprehension Questions

1. Who is Abdul Sattar Edhi?

Abdul Sattar Edhi is one of the great personalities of Pakistan, known for his extensive work for the welfare of human beings.

2. Where was he born?

He was born in 1928 in Gujrat, India.

3. Where did he die?

He died in 2016 in Karachi, Pakistan.

4. Which organisation is running the world's largest volunteer ambulance service?

The Edhi Foundation is running the world's largest volunteer ambulance service.

5. Name any three contributions of Abdul Sattar Edhi.

He established Edhi centres, orphanage homes, and rehabilitation centres throughout Pakistan.

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What is the title of Hazrat Umar ()?

Hazrat Umar () was given the title of "**Al-Farooq**", which means the one who distinguishes between right and wrong.

2. What were the major reforms introduced by Hazrat Umar ()?

He introduced a great system of administration, including a police force and tax system, established schools, constructed roads and canals, and set up the Bait-ul-Maal (state treasury) to manage state finances.

3. How long did Caliph Hazrat Umar () rule?

He ruled for approximately **ten** years, from 634 to 644 CE.

4. How did Hazrat Umar () administer justice?

He administered justice with impartiality and fairness, listening to disputes and pronouncing just decisions based on his knowledge and wisdom. He ensured that justice was accessible to everyone, regardless of their social status.

5. What did the Caliph hear while passing by the poor widow's house?

He heard the sound of **children crying** from hunger. Upon investigation, he found the widow was boiling stones in a pot just to quiet the children, as she had no food.

6. (a) What is the main theme of the text "Hazrat Umar ()"?

The main theme of the text is the importance of **justice, compassion** for the poor, **accountability** of rulers, and the virtuous character of Hazrat Umar ().

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What are the key values that young people learn from sports?

Young people learn key values such as honesty, discipline, teamwork, perseverance, respect, fairness, self-belief, and responsibility from sports.

2. What does it mean, 'Sports is competitive'?

'Sports is competitive' means that participants strive to outperform opponents within the established rules, pushing themselves to their limits in pursuit of victory or achieving personal bests.

3. How do sports help in character building?

Sports help in character building by providing a framework for learning values like fairness, self-discipline, and respect, which are applied on and off the field. Participants learn how to win and lose with dignity and respect.

4. Explain the statement of Brian G. in your own words.

The text needed to explain Brian G.'s statement is not visible in the image.

5. What steps are taken by the Pakistani government to promote sports in the country?

The government promotes sports through the Pakistan Sports Board (PSB) which implements policies, provides facilities for national training camps and competitions, and assists national sports federations. Provincial governments are now largely responsible for sports promotion at the local level.

B. Comprehension Questions

(Note: These answers assume a standard version of "The Earth Speaks" poem by Lenore Hetrick, as the text is not visible in the image).

1. How many seasons has the Earth gifted us? Name them and describe one season.

The Earth has gifted us **four** seasons: spring, summer, autumn (fall), and winter. **Spring** can be described as the season of renewal, where blossoms appear, new life begins, and the weather warms up.

2. What are the changes brought by each season as the Earth has told?

The Earth likely speaks of spring's blossoms, summer's sun, autumn's red maple leaves, and winter's snow.

3. "And all their pleasures and all their fears!" What does the Earth mean by this?

The Earth means that life during these seasons can bring both **joy** and **challenge**. Summer's heat and winter's cold might bring "fears" or difficulties, while the beauty of spring and warmth of summer bring "pleasures".

4. How can we use each season wisely and kindly?

We can use each season wisely by enjoying its unique gifts, respecting nature's cycles, and ensuring we take care of the environment to preserve these gifts for the future.

5. 'To use my gifts as best you know', What does the Earth want from us? How may we encourage others to use earth's gift in a best way?

The Earth wants us to be mindful stewards of its natural bounty and use its gifts responsibly. We can encourage others by setting an example of environmental consciousness and educating them on the importance of sustainability.

6. Write the main idea of the poem.

The main idea is that the Earth is a generous provider of the seasons, and humanity has a responsibility to appreciate and protect these gifts rather than destroy nature.

B. Comprehension Questions

1. Why was Haji Usman respected by villagers?

Haji Usman was respected by the villagers because he was a **wise** and **just** man who helped settle disputes fairly within the community.

2. Why was Haroon fighting with Salman?

The text in the image does not state the specific reason for their fight, but they were likely fighting over a **petty issue** as implied by the related story context.

3. How did Haroon and Salman behave towards each other during their quarrel?

During their quarrel, they were arguing and blaming each other. After the decision by Haji Usman, they behaved respectfully and settled their differences.

4. In Haji Usman's decision, what was Haroon supposed to do for Salman?

Haroon was supposed to apologize and likely compensate Salman in some way, as the provided dialogue snippet implies an apology and a treat.

5. Do you think his decision was fair? Explain with reasoning.

Yes, his decision was likely fair because it aimed to reconcile the two individuals, have them accept responsibility for their actions, and promote peace, as is the overall theme of such stories.

6. What is the theme of the story? Write a short summary of it.

The theme of the story is the importance of **conflict resolution** and **forgiveness**. The story is about two friends, Haroon and Salman, who have a falling out. After a wise elder (Haji Usman) intervenes, they are encouraged to forgive each other and reconcile, thus ending their quarrel peacefully.

: A. Answer the following questions:

i. What is the title of Hazrat Umar ()? List the traits of Hazrat Umar () as a Caliph?

Hazrat Umar () was titled "**Al-Farooq**" (the discriminator between right and wrong). His traits as a Caliph included being just, compassionate, fair, accountable, and a strong administrator.

ii. What were the major reforms introduced by Hazrat Umar ()?

He introduced a police force, tax system, established schools, constructed roads and canals, and set up the state treasury (Bait-ul-Maal).

iii. How do sports help in character building?

Sports help build character by teaching values like honesty, discipline, teamwork, perseverance, and respect, both on and off the field.

iv. What are the changes of each season the earth has told?

The poem implies the cycle of seasons bringing blossoms (spring), sun (summer), red leaves (autumn), and snow (winter), each with unique experiences.

v. Why was Haroon fighting with Salman? Why did Salman drive his tractor into Haroon's fields?

The specific cause of their fight is not detailed in the provided image snippets, but the story suggests a petty dispute that was resolved with the intervention of a wise elder, emphasizing reconciliation.

B. Comprehension Passage

Reading stimulates your mind. It provides knowledge, knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting or not. Reading enriches your vocabulary. Even a boring text can teach you new words. Having a larger...

Comprehension Questions

1. How does reading help us to enrich our vocabulary?

Reading enriches our vocabulary because we learn new words and phrases, which helps us to better express ourselves.

2. How can we be a better speaker?

Reading helps us to become a better speaker by enriching our vocabulary and changing the way we understand the world, giving us a broader perspective.

3. How can reading help us to understand the world?

Reading helps us understand the world by giving us a broader perspective on things, allowing us to learn how people live in faraway places and about different cultures.

4. Give a suitable and interesting title to the passage.

A suitable title for the passage could be "**The Benefits of Reading**" or "**The Importance of Reading**".

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What is mountain climbing called?

Mountain climbing is generally called **mountaineering**.

2. Which is the highest peak of the world?

The highest peak in the world is **Mount Everest**.

3. In which year was Mount Everest conquered for the first time and by whom?

Mount Everest was first conquered on **May 29, 1953**, by **Sir Edmund Hillary** of New Zealand and **Tenzing Norgay**, a Sherpa from Nepal.

4. Is the mountaineering a risky sport? How?

Yes, mountaineering is a very risky sport. Climbers face dangers such as extremely low oxygen levels, severe weather, high winds, avalanches, deep crevasses, and intense cold, which can be fatal.

5. Which problems might a mountaineer have to face?

A mountaineer might face altitude sickness, frostbite, snow blindness, exhaustion, falling rocks or ice, avalanches, and unpredictable weather conditions.

6. Describe the qualities a mountaineer must possess.

A mountaineer must possess qualities such as physical fitness, courage, discipline, teamwork skills, self-reliance, perseverance, experience, and the ability to make difficult decisions under pressure.

B. Comprehension Questions

1. What do you understand by the title "Dignity of Labour"?

"Dignity of Labour" means the philosophical holding that all types of jobs and physical work are **respected equally**, and no occupation is considered superior or inferior to another.

2. How are farmers the backbone of society?

Farmers are considered the backbone of society because they perform the essential and **hard work** of producing food (crops and grains) that sustains everyone, making them vital for the community's progress.

3. What is the profession of Ahmad's father and why does he come home tired?

The text is not visible in the image, but the question implies Ahmad's father is a **farmer** or a labourer. He likely comes home tired because of the physical **hard work** required in his occupation.

4. Why does Ahmad's father have a bumper crop every year?

The text is not visible, but a "bumper crop" (abundant harvest) is usually the result of consistently working **hard** and applying knowledge to farming practices.

5. Why was the subcontinent called 'Golden Sparrow'?

The subcontinent was called the 'Golden Sparrow' because of its **wealth**, abundant natural resources, and general prosperity, attracting many traders historically.

6. How may a country progress in the field of agriculture?

A country may progress in agriculture by having a skilled workforce that takes pride in its work (dignity of labour), uses effective techniques, and works diligently.

B. Comprehension Questions

1) How do the laws of our country keep us happy and well?

The laws keep us safe by ensuring order, defining our rights, and protecting us from harm, allowing for a happy and well-regulated society.

2) What is meant by 'peaceful and unafraid' in the poem?

It means living in a safe and secure environment, free from external threats or internal disturbances, where citizens feel calm and brave.

3) How do we owe a debt to our country? How can we pay it back?

We owe a debt for the protection, identity, and opportunities the country provides. We can pay it back by being responsible citizens, obeying laws, and working for its betterment.

4) What are the needs of the country? How can we fulfill them?

The country needs unity, dedicated citizens, progress, and safety. We can fulfill them by performing our duties honestly and contributing positively to society.

5) How do you want to serve your country?

(Personal Answer Suggestion): I want to serve my country by studying hard to become a skilled professional and working with integrity to improve our nation.

A. Write down the summary of the poem "Give to Your Country".

The poem "Give to Your Country" emphasizes the importance of patriotism and fulfilling one's duty to the nation. The central message is that we should serve our homeland and strive for its betterment and safety, repaying the debt we owe for the peace and opportunities it provides.

B. Write a magazine article about your native city.

(This is a creative writing task for you to complete based on your own city).

C. Create your own piece of poetry, dedicating to your country. You may choose some words from the poem, "Give to Your Country".

(This is a creative writing task for you to complete).

D. Proofreading and Editing (Peer Review)

(This is a classroom activity where you swap notebooks with a partner to proofread each other's work).

A. Comprehension Questions (General Knowledge)

1. In which year Mount Everest was conquered by the mankind?

Mount Everest was first conquered on **May 29, 1953**, by Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.

2. Which problems might a mountaineer have to face?

A mountaineer might face physical problems like altitude sickness, frostbite, exhaustion, snow blindness, and environmental dangers such as severe weather, avalanches, and deep crevasses.

3. Describe the qualities a mountaineer must possess.

A mountaineer must be physically very fit, brave, disciplined, self-reliant, and possess good teamwork skills and the ability to make difficult decisions under pressure.

4. What was called the "golden sparrow"?

The **subcontinent** (referring to the Indian subcontinent) was historically called the "golden sparrow" due to its great wealth and prosperity.

5. Where did Ahmad's father receive education?

The image does not contain the text to answer this question. This information is likely in a preceding chapter not visible here.

6. How have some countries progressed?

Countries have progressed by working hard, prioritizing key sectors like agriculture, and ensuring efficient systems are in place, showing the dignity of labor.

B. Read the passage and answer the given questions.

1. Why is the writer considered to be a blessed person?

The writer is considered a blessed person because they managed to attain what they dreamt of in life.

2. Why did the writer want to be a teacher?

The writer wanted to be a teacher because they were inspired by their own teachers and saw the immense love and respect teachers received from their students and parents.

3. Why did the writer select the subject of English as her major?

The writer selected English as her major because it is a subject taught at almost all educational levels.

4. What are the qualities developed by the writer as a teacher?

As a teacher, the writer developed qualities such as immense patience with others' follies and became more expressive and communicative.
